

The Marietta Daily Leader.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY.

VOL. VI NO 13

MARIETTA, OHIO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1900.

SIX CENTS A WEEK

Single Copy Two Cents.

LEADER STORE REMOVAL SALE FREE STATE SOIL.

A BARGAIN CHANCE

That, with prices of all kinds of Merchandise steadily advancing, may never occur again. We expect to move into our New Store Rooms, Nos.

**218 and 220 Front Street,
Six Doors above the Railroad Crossing.**

About Feb. 1st. The following low prices are named to reduce our stock as much as possible before moving. When articles are sold they cannot be duplicated at these prices.

Calicoes American Indigo Blue, Black and White and Silver Gray Calicoes, a yd., 4c. Simpsons, Windsor and all Standard qualities, dark, fancy calicoes, a yd., 5c.	Muslins Yard wide unbleached muslin, fine thread, good weight, a yd., 5c. Yard wide unbleached muslin, extra heavy quality, in lengths from 2 to 15 yards each, a yd., 6c. 40 inch unbleached muslin, fine quality, good weight, a yd., 6c. Yard wide bleached Muslin, soft finish, no drawing, a yd., 5c. Hills' yard wide bleached Muslin, a yd., 7c. Lonsdale yard wide bleached Muslin, green ticked, a yd., 7 1/2c.	Men's Sox Mens' gray and brown mixed cotton sox, good weight, a pair, 10c.
Canton Flannels Full Width Unbleached Canton Flannel, good weight, a yd., 5c. Full Width Unbleached Canton Flannel, extra heavy, a yd., 6c. Full Width Bleached Canton Flannel, good weight, a yd., 6c.	Apron Gingham Lancaster Apron Gingham, staple checks and fancy dark patterns, a yd., 5c.	Sheetings 9-4 unbleached sheeting, fine quality, good weight, a yd., 14c. 9-4 bleached sheeting, fine quality, good weight, a yd., 16c. 10-4 unbleached sheeting, very heavy quality, a yd., 19c.
Bed Ticking Full Width Blue and White Striped Bed Ticking, a yd., 4c. Full Width Blue and White Striped Bed Ticking, good quality, a yd., 7 1/2c. Full Width Blue and White Striped Bed Ticking, heavy quality, a yd., 9c. Full Width Blue, White and Fancy Striped Bed Ticking, fine heavy quality, warranted to hold feathers, a yd., 12 1/2c.	Dress Gingham Choice styles dark dress gingham, fast colors, a yd., 6 1/2c.	Best Standard Sheetings The following prices are for the very best grades of standard sheeting: 42-inch unbleached, a yd., 9c. 42-inch bleached, a yd., 11c. 46-inch unbleached, a yd., 10c. 46-inch bleached, a yd., 13c. 9-4 unbleached, a yd., 19c. 9-4 bleached, a yd., 21c. 10-4 unbleached, a yd., 23c.
Umbrellas A good 26-inch Umbrella made of fast black twilled Gloria Cloth, each 25c.	Outing Flannel Full width white outing flannel, good weight, a yd., 5c.	American Cashmeres Double width American cashmeres, black, red, blue, brown, green, a yd., 10c.
Table Damask 58 inches wide, Bleached Table Linen, good weight, a yd., 19c. 66 inches wide, bleached Table Damask, warranted all pure Linen, choice patterns, a yd., 45c.	Crash Toweling Stevens' all linen crash toweling 16 inches wide, a yd., 5c.	All Wool Tricot Cloth 36-inch all wool Tricot cloth, black and colors, a yd., 30c.
Ladies' Underwear Ladies' Ribbed Pajamas, lined Vests and Pants, each, 12c. Ladies' Muslin Corset Covers, 8c. Better qualities at 12c, 15c, 19c, 25c. Ladies' Muslin Drawers with wide Cambric Ruffles, 23c. Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns trimmed with Cambric Ruffles, 39c.	Bed Comforts Bed Comforts, filled with clean cotton, both sides covered with comfort calico, good size, 75c.	All Wool Henrietta 46-inch wide, all wool, black Henrietta cloth, fine twill, a yd., 50c.
Cotton Batting Good, clean cotton batting, a roll, 8c.	Cotton Blankets Good size cotton blankets, white and dark colors, a pair, 50c.	Ladies' Caps Ladies' Silk Seal Plush Capes, 27 inches long, lined with mercerized Italian cloth, trimmed with Thibet and fur 120 inch sweep, 55.00. Ladies' all wool capes, 27 inches long, 120 inch sweep, trimmed with Thibet Fur, good black lining, 32.75.
	Wool Fascinators All wool fascinators, large size, closely knit, black and white and colors, 25c.	Ladies' Aprons Ladies' white lawn Aprons, liberal size, made with a deep insertion, each, 19c.
	Ladies' Hose Ladies' fast black fleece lined stockings, good weight, a pair, 19c.	

In addition to the above we offer Big Discounts on Furs, Jackets, Skirts, Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, Lace Curtains, and in fact sweeping reductions throughout our entire stock.

The Leader Dry Goods Store, Front Street — — — Marietta, Ohio.

KODMEN STRIKE.

They Are Out at All of the Several Mills Controlled by the American Steel & Wire Company.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 16.—Officials of the National Association of Rod Mill Workers claim that the rod men were out Monday at all the several mills controlled by the American Steel & Wire Co. in this city. While there are only between two and three hundred men involved at present, it is declared that unless the demands of the rod men are conceded by the company within a very few days, that the mills will be compelled to close down in practically all departments. This would affect several thousand men in Cleveland.

Food Fish Supply Increasing.

Fort Clinton, O., Jan. 16.—J. M. Cobb, of the United States fish commission, is collecting data at all the important fishing ports on Lake Erie, which will enable him to ascertain the number of tons of white fish captured in Lake Erie waters the past few seasons. The object is to show up the excellent work of the government fish hatcheries at Monroe, Mich., Put-in-Bay Island, O., and Erie, Pa. By far more white fish were caught this past season than in many previous years.

Wholesale Druggists Meet.

Cincinnati, Jan. 16.—The annual convention of the wholesale druggists of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky opened in this city Monday. There was a business session at the St. Nicholas hotel in the morning and matters of importance to the trade were acted upon. In the afternoon there was a jolly trolley-ride party. Officers of the association will be elected.

Special Sale!

Of Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear to-day at the Bee Hive.

Big Reductions on all Millinery Goods.

A new and complete line of Dolls just received. See window display at the

BEE HIVE,

No. 168 Front Street.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Interstate Commerce Commission Makes a Strong Plea to Congress to Uphold Their Hands.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The interstate commerce commission Monday made public its thirteenth report. The feature of the report is the strong plea made that congress uphold the hands of the commission by amendments making the interstate commerce law more effective. The report says the commission a year ago called attention to the fact that in vital respects the present law has proved defective and inadequate, and that until further legislation is provided the best efforts at regulation must be feeble and disappointing. The requests of the commission for needed amendments have been supported by petitions and memorials from agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests throughout the country, yet, says the report, not a line of the statute has been changed and none of the burdensome conditions which call for relief has been removed or modified. The existing situation and the developments of the past year, it is added, render more imperative than ever before the necessity for speedy and suitable legislation. Nineteen of the people know that any railroad company can charge for its service whatever it pleases and as much as it pleases, without any real power in this commission or any other tribunal or court to limit the amount of such charge for the future when complaint is made by an aggrieved shipper, and they are substantially of one mind in desiring that this and other defects in the statute be promptly remedied. Shippers generally also have been practically unanimous in favor of a single classification of freights, one that will be uniform for all roads and all sections of the country, and reasonably stable when established. This general public dissatisfaction has been frequently expressed in resolutions of various national organizations, and at a conference in Chicago last November, attended by representatives from a number of national associations of manufacturers, merchants and others, a bill embracing the more important amendments recommended by the commission was approved, as the measure which would best meet the requirements of business and commercial interests. This bill, Senator Cullom has introduced, and the report significantly suggests whether continued failure to perfect the regulating statute on reasonable lines will not soon result in an irrepressible demand for almost radical and drastic legislation.

Continued It adds: "It is a matter of common knowledge that vast schemes of railway control are now in process of consummation and that the competition of rival lines is to be restrained by these combinations. While this movement has not yet found full expression in the actual consolidation of railroad corporations enough has transpired to disclose a unification of financial interests which will dominate the management and harmonize the operations of lines heretofore independent and competitive. This is to-day the most noticeable and important feature of the railway situation. If the plans already foreshadowed are brought to effective results, and others of similar scope are carried to execution, there will be a vast centralization of railroad properties, with all the power involved in such far-reaching combinations, yet uncontrolled by any public authority which can be effectively exerted. The restraints of competition upon excessive and unjust rates will in this way be avoided, and whatever evils may result will be remedied under existing laws."

The increase in railroad business the past year has been so great, the report says, that many carriers found their equipment inadequate for the service required. Revenues increased greatly, while railway failures fell off. The rush of business "contributed to the improved observance of published rates and diminished the frequency of those practices which are made criminal misdemeanors by the statute. Reference is made to the several conferences had with high railway officials early in the year with a view to gaining from each promises to maintain their published rates and to the good effect of these conferences in checking the rate demoralization then prevailing. It is denied that the conferences sought to secure agreements to maintain rates, their only purpose being to secure good faith in observance of published tariffs.

Railway Strike Threatened.
Minot, N. D., Jan. 16.—A strike is threatened by freight train operatives of the Great Northern railway here. It was decided to go out Tuesday unless a modification of the rule lately introduced compelling freight crews to do switching at terminal points was granted. It is feared the contemplated strike will spread to other divisions.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 16.—Gov. McLaurin, who has been ill for several days with pneumonia, was reported some worse Monday. The attending physicians remain almost constantly at his bedside. Some changes in the plans of inauguration of Gov-elect Longino will be made on account of the illness of Gov. McLaurin.

For the First Time England Has Established a Post in the Enemy's Country.

A COMBINED FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Credible Information Also Comes of Momentous Changes in the Disposition of Republican Forces.

It is Probable That Fighting is in Progress in the Vicinity of Ladysmith, and the Town May Be Relieved.

London, Jan. 16.—Rifles have been discovered in the cargo of the German imperial mail steamer Bundesrath, recently seized off Delagoa bay by a British cruiser and taken to Durban. The search is still proceeding. Orange River, Friday, Jan. 12. Gen. Wood, for the first time in the campaign, has established a post in the enemy's country. With a force of all arms he took up a position January 6 at Zeutpan's Drift, on the north side of the Orange river, in the Free State.

London, Jan. 16.—Up to the present time the reported crossing of the Tugela river by Gen. Warren's divisions remains but rumor. Nevertheless the whole tenor of such news as has dribbled in from South Africa during the last 48 hours indicates that combined forward movement of a comprehensive character is proceeding. It is not necessary to believe the uncorroborated stories of the Boers being in full retreat from Colenso, because it has been learned that a column is proceeding via Weenen to Helpmann to cut off their retreat. But at the same time credible information from many sources indisputably point to momentous changes in the disposition of the republican forces. Advice



BRITISH TROOPER RESCUES A COMRADE. (Gallant feat of Lieut. Pomeroy, 5th Dragoon Guards, during action with the Boers.)

from Pietermaritzburg, dated Saturday, January 13, say that since their defeat on January 6, the Boers have been removing their guns from the position south of Ladysmith. The same dispatch confirms the report that the 13th Hussars reached Groblerskloof without meeting the Boers. As the trenches at Groblerskloof were perhaps the strongest position held by the burghers, their reaction has considerably astonished the British.

Merchants at Pietermaritzburg have received messages from Ladysmith indicating that their Ladysmith agents had anticipated an immediate opening of communication with Ladysmith; also heliographed the belief prevalent there January 13, that the Boers were moving and concentrating their forces elsewhere. As corroborative of the British activity in the direction of the relief of Ladysmith, a dispatch has been received in London from Gen. Buller to the effect that he expected that the dispositions for a synchronous movement of the various columns against the besiegers would be completed Monday morning. Under these circumstances, it is considered quite probable that the advance on the beleaguered town has commenced, and that fighting is progressing. Optimists go so far as to say that it is expected that Ladysmith will be relieved Monday night if all goes well. The military men are divided in opinion as to whether Gen. Buller is at Springfield or personally directing the flank movement from Weenen. The officials are inclined to credit the report that the British have crossed the Tugela river in that direction, although there is no confirmation of the report, and, altogether, there is a more hopeful feeling in official circles.

There is little news of importance from elsewhere. Gen. French's forces have succeeded in dragging a 15-pounder to the summit of the steep, rocky Coloskop, 1,000 feet above the surrounding plain, and January 12 they successfully routed a Boer camp on the plain, three miles away from Stromtroos.

An interesting item of news is that 200 Boers, escorting a party of reporters, have successfully garnered all the crops within two miles of the colonial camp at Bird's river, the British force being too weak to interfere. A dispatch from Pretoria says the federal forces recommenced the bombardment of Mafeking during the morning of Friday, January 12. A partial development of the gov-

ernment referred to in these dispatches January 12, but by no means the main objective hinted at can be recorded Monday in the formation of a strong committee of South Africans and ex-officials with Lord Loch, the former governor of Cape Colony and British commissioner as president. The object is remedying the defects of the war office. When the war office sanctioned the formation of a corps of South Africans acquainted with the topography of the country and the Dutch and Kafir languages, the committee insisted that they must choose their own officers. The war office demurred, but the committee pointed out that the South Africans were cognizant of the defects in the campaign, and were not going to be led to slaughter like sheep, and the officials yielded. Consequently prominent South Africans, crack shots and acquainted with every stream and kopje are flocking to join the contingent.

As a prominent enlisted man said Monday: "We are not going to fight for promotion nor the Victoria cross. We simply want to meet the Boers on their own ground and according to our own methods. Our object is to defeat the enemy and not run splendid but useless risks."

Gen. Buller Suffers Another Defeat.
London, Jan. 16.—A telegram from Newport, Wales, says Rutherford Harris, formerly resident director in South Africa of the British South Africa Co., has received a cablegram to the effect that Gen. Buller has suffered another reverse.

London, Jan. 16.—The war office has no information to enable it to confirm or deny the dispatch said to have been received by Mr. Rutherford Harris.

FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Gen. Otis Reports Several Engagements With the Insurgents to the War Office.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The war department Monday received the following report from Gen. Otis:

Manila, Jan. 16.—Holo men and

armed insurgents, robbers from Zamboanga mountains, attacked two companies, 25th Infantry, O'Neill commanding, at Iba, January 6, driven and pursued with loss to them of 50 men; no casualties. Schwan's troops east and south Santo Thomas, Batangas; Sunday Cheatham's battalion 37th struck enemy east of Santo Thomas, on San Pablo road; enemy left dead on field; cavalry soon appearing pursued force westward; no report of result. Cheatham's casualties, one wounded. Anderson, 35th, en route to Lipa Sunday, struck insurgents few miles south Santo Tomas; drove them through Lipa to Rosario; enemy's loss 20 dead and wounded, 60 Spanish prisoners, 20,000. Schwan has liberated about 200 Spanish prisoners; now en route to Manila. Anderson's casualties one man killed, two wounded. Wheaton's force actively operating in western Cavite and Batanga provinces; all important towns held and constant patrolling; great many Filipinos returning to homes; believed to be insurgent deserters. OTIS.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

They Are Asked to Prepare Themselves to Answer Questions Pertaining to Business.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Director of the Census Merriam suggests to the agriculturists of the country that they use some of their spare time between now and June next in thoroughly preparing themselves to answer promptly and accurately the questions relative to the acreage, quantity and value of crops; the quantity and value of all farm products, and animals and vegetables; the cost of fertilizers and farm labor, and in fact all the items of farm operations for the calendar year 1899, which the census enumerators are by law compelled to ascertain. This, he says, will result in a full and accurate census.

Santo Domingo Settles.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The dispute between the French and Santo Domingo has been settled satisfactorily. It is reported that Minister Powell will recognize the Jimenez government.

Murder and Suicide.

Bozeman, Mont., Jan. 16.—At Belgrade, 12 miles west of here, Frank Rogers, a merchant, shot and killed his landlady, Mrs. Etta Davis, and then committed suicide. Jealousy caused the deed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Senator Pettigrew Presents a Petition for a Sixteenth Amendment to Constitution.

PHILIPPINE QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

Congressman-Elect Gayle (Ky.) Appeared at the Bar of the House, and Was Sworn In.

The Urgency Deficiency Appropriation Bill Reported—It Will Be Called Up Tuesday for Consideration.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Mr. Pettigrew presented a petition from the Woman's Suffrage association, of South Dakota, asking for a 16th amendment to the constitution affording women the right to vote, and providing that the women of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines also be allowed to vote.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Perkins (Cal.) calling upon the secretary of the navy to inform the senate how many naval vessels are now under construction, how many of these will be completed, how many of these will be required to man these vessels when placed in commission, and how many men and officers are now on each vessel in the naval service. The resolution was adopted.

At the conclusion of routine business the resolution of Mr. Pettigrew calling upon the secretary of war for information regarding the Philippine insurrection was laid before the senate. Mr. Pettigrew declined Mr. Hoar's request to substitute for his resolution on the same subject the one presented by Mr. Hoar.

Mr. Berry (Ark.) had read the resolution offered by Mr. Bacon (Ga.) and also that of Mr. Beveridge (Ind.).

Those who desired to discuss the Philippine question, he said, were met by the objection that they were aiding those who were in arms against the United States and were responsible for the loss of life among our soldiers. He regarded this position as absolutely unwarranted and declared that no man who was a man would be deterred from speaking by charges that were absolutely unfounded by facts. Mr. Berry believed that the two resolutions, which he had had read from the desk, fairly represented the views of the two great parties in this country. He was certain that the resolution of Mr. Beveridge reflected the sentiment and feelings of the administration speakers and newspapers throughout the country. The resolution had been endorsed, he said, by the administration leaders, yet it conferred an authority and a power upon this country as absolute as was possessed by the czar of Russia. "What is imperialism," Mr. Berry asked, "if it be not the assertion of such a power as is asserted by the resolution of Mr. Beveridge?" He declared his unalterable opposition to such a declaration and believed the people of the United States would not approve so plain a violation of the constitution.

Mr. Berry referred to that part of Mr. Beveridge's speech, in which the Indiana senator had asserted that God had selected American people as His trustees, whose appointed work was to extend to the Philippines and the Philippines the civilization and liberty with which the American people, as His chosen children, were to enlighten the world. Mr. Berry did not admit that the American people were the trustees of the Lord in the Philippine matter. He said that when men asserted that they were the trustees of the Lord he wanted some more substantial proof of the assertion than their own word.

Senator Pettigrew followed Mr. Berry and criticized the Philippine policy of the administration.

At 2 o'clock the financial bill was temporarily laid aside in order to allow Mr. Pettigrew to finish his speech and to afford Mr. Wolcott (Col.) an opportunity to submit some remarks on the resolutions.

HOUSE.

June W. Gayle, of Kentucky, who was elected to succeed the late Representative Evan Settle, appeared at the bar of the house Monday and was sworn in. Mr. Cannon (Ill.) from the committee on appropriations, reported the urgent deficiency appropriation bill and gave notice he would call it up for consideration Tuesday.

Upon motion of Mr. Clark (N. H.) a resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of state for information relative to the status of the agreement between Great Britain and the United States which prevented the United States from building, arming or maintaining more than one war vessel upon the great lakes. Saturday, commencing at 1 o'clock, was set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Danford, of Ohio, and Saturday, January 27, for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Baird, of Louisiana.

Mr. Hancock, chairman of the committee on District of Columbia, then claimed the day for the consideration of District of Columbia business.

Sunday Closing in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—The Sunday closing movement in this city is rapidly gaining ground. Sunday for the first time in the history of Chicago nearly all of the grocery stores and meat shops were closed. The observance of the day was even more general than the members of the Clerks' association had presumed to hope for.

OHIO MINERWORKERS.

A Number of Amendments Were Made at the Annual Convention Held Last Week in Columbus.

Columbus, O., Jan. 16.—The Ohio miners made the following amendments to their constitution during their annual convention here:

Requiring loans three months in arrears for dues to pay \$5 to be reinstated; increasing the salary of the president from \$60 to \$75 a month; increasing the vice president's from \$35 to \$75 per month; increasing the salary of the members of the executive board from \$2.50 to \$3; authorizing the president, secretary and executive board to establish a state headquarters for the association. An amendment was filed to prohibit members of the U. M. W. of A. from joining military organizations. Resolutions demanding a differential of 12 cents between pick and machine mining, and fixing the run of mine price at 50 cents per ton, were referred to the proper committee of the national convention. The next convention will meet here in January, 1901.

OHIO CENTENNIAL.

Toledo May Lose the Exposition Unless \$325,000 Can Be Raised for the Project Within a Week.

Toledo, O., Jan. 16.—Directors of the Ohio Centennial Co. have announced that unless \$325,000 stock subscriptions are forthcoming from the public in one week they will abandon the project of celebrating the 100th anniversary of the admission of Ohio into the union in 1902.

The directors of the enterprise have been trying for nearly a year to raise \$500,000, which amount is necessary before government and state appropriations are available. It is thought that if the present company abandons the centennial project that a new company will be formed here, or that the centennial may go to Cleveland or some other Ohio city.

Secretary Gage's Cousin Dead.

Toledo, O., Jan. 16.—W. W. Gage, a cousin of Lyman J. Gage, died here. His last act was to dictate a reply to a letter he had received from the secretary of the treasury as to his ancestry, in order to determine their relationship. Secretary Gage was notified. The deceased was a consumptive and died penniless.

Gen. Anderson's Visit to Columbus.

Columbus, O., Jan. 16.—Brig. Gen. T. M. Anderson, commander of the department of the lakes, is in this city, for the purpose of making an inspection of the United States barracks with a view to making some improvements and additions to buildings.

Death From a Fall.

Lorain, O., Jan. 16.—Harvey, the 10-year-old son of Henry Kishman, a wealthy farmer and fisherman, living five miles west of this city, broke his neck. He was playing with some other boys, and fell from a pole, dying instantly.

Lead Pipe Recovered.

Columbus, O., Jan. 16.—From a barn on the Moler road, east of town, \$4,000 worth of lead pipe, supposed to have been stolen from the pipe line of the Federal Gas Co., has been recovered by the police.

Preacher Prisoner's Privilege.

Columbus, O., Jan. 16.—Convict G. F. B. Howard, of the penitentiary, the famous preacher and swindler, whose career is known from one end of the country to the other, has been assigned to a position as teacher in the prison schools.

Grain Elevator Fire.

Fremont, O., Jan. 16.—Emery Thierwichter's mammoth grain elevator, at Oak Harbor, and 12,000 bushels of grain were damaged by fire Monday morning. Loss, \$10,000.

WHITE PINE COUGH SYRUP WITH TAR.

A reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Laryngeal and Bronchial Inflammation, Loss of Voice, Rawness and Soreness resulting from Dryness of the Throat and Air Passages or from Clearing the Throat.

Beagle & Lytle,
Druggists, Opp. Court House.